# UNITED STATES VOTES ITSELF DRY

# NATION SAYS GOOD-BY TO 37 STATES LINE ALCOHOL; NEW ERA DAWNS

"Wets" to Make Last Fight-Offered Cold Comfort Both In and Out of Congress - Only Anti-Slavery Amendment Ratified More Quickly Than Prohibition Measure.

Washington, Jan. 16 .- John Barleycorn is dead, On Jan. Bryan's State Put Great / Sce 16, 1920, the constitutional amendment making the nation dry will go into effect, having been ratified by thirty-six states. To Nebraska fell the honor of coming under the wire today with the final ratification. The "perfect 36th" she was hailed with shouts of joy in the house.

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, one of the "fathers" of the dry fight in congress, declared there could be no question but that the amendment will go into force one year from today.

Expectation that the presidential proclamation making the country "dry" after July 1, this year, will be extended makes the dry forces in Washington certain that the drinking public will become "bone dry" after that date.

Little fear was expressed by prohibition leaders that the pro-posed plan of the "wets" to attack the constitutionality of the smendment will change the outcome. Jubilation was a mild word to express their sentiments when the news came flashing in that Nebraska, already dry, had turned the trick.

"It was a certainty, and we have known since last year that the amendment would be adopted between Jan. 15 and Jan. 20," said E. C. Dinwiddie, legislative superintendent of the Antisaloon league. "The pledges had been made, and it was as certain as

ment.

The ratification was announced in

onged applause by prohibition sup-

porters. "The prohibition amendment was

constitutional amendment, with the

exception of the antislavery amend-

Advent of New Democracy.

"The adoption of the prohibition

sons of that conflict are to be acted

When the announcement of Ne-

hibitionist, and in the senate

So far only fourteen of the states have certified their action to the state department. In California court action has been instigated to prevent Gov. Stephens from signing the ratifi-cation on the ground that the state onstitution requires a referendum. imilar action will be taken in other ates, it is asserted, by the at-representation of the "wets." In any event it is certain that the question will be fought into the supreme court of the United States.

Goodby to Alcohol.

These are straws at which drink-ers are snatching, but cold comfort offered them by the prohibition aders both in and out of congress "There will be a total of at least forty-four states to ratify before state assemblies adjourn this year," is their declaration, "and should the courts knock out the action of a ect the final result. The nation will say good-by to alcoholic drinks and the public might as well begin pre-paring for the obsequies right now." The thirty-six states which have represent a population of

9,800,000. Following official notification of the attraction congress must, under the lew amendment, proceed to enact laws providing for penalties and

Rome.

DISSENSIONS CAUSE

DOWNFALL OF CABINET

Agree On Country's Territorial Claims.

Premier Orlando Commissioned to

Form New Ministry.

and pensions, early in January. Then came the threat of Fran-

cisco Nitti, minister of the Italian treasury, to resign, which re-

the treaty of London and the complete occupation of Dalmatia.

117TH TO BE FIRST UNIT HOME

Washington, Jan. 16 .- (Special.) - | Carey F. Spence, of Knoxville, Tenn.,

lou, a small town north of Lemona, of its embarkation may be made any

preparing to assemble at the port of moment. This information came to

embarkation, from which it will sail day to Henry Hall, Senator Shields' within a few days. The 117th in-

30TH DIVISION PREPARES TO SAIL;

matian coast in opposition to the Jugo-Slav claims.

mier Orlando has been commissioned to form a new ministry.

**UP WITH "DRYS"** 

Missouri's Ratification Gives One More Than Needed to Complete Process.

EFFECTIVE NEXT JULY

of Moral Legislatic Over the Top.

VOTING FOR SAHA
With the Nebraska | Slature passing the production
amendment today, here, a the
states whose votes mal a Sahara of the United Sta Alabama, Arizona, ansas, Colorado, Callfornia, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Ken-tucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mary-land, Missouri, Mississippi, tucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mary-land, Missouri, Mississippl, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mon-tana, New Hampshire, Nebras-ka, North Dakota, North Caro-lina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vir-ginia, Washington, West Vir-ginia,

braska legislature ratified the national prohibition amendment shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, completing the required thirty-six states

necessary for national prohibition.

Missouri Ratifies.

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Missouri state senate today ratified the national prohibition amendment by a vote of 22 to 10. the house this afternoon by Representative Randall, of California, pro-Senator Sheppard, of Texas, the an-nouncements being greeted with pro-

Action Now Complete.
Chicago, Jan. 16.—Favorable action
by the last legislature needed to
complete the thirty-six states reratified today," Senator Sheppard announced, "one day less than thirteen months from the date of its submission to the states. It was quired to ratify the national prohibition amendment—came today, thirty-five having already voted in favor of ratification. This action was brought about by Nebraska's ratification, Missouri a little later also voted in favor of the bill. Minne-sota and New Mexico are expected amendment means the dawning of a new day—the advent of a new democracy," Sheppard said, "The United States is the first of the to take final vote on the question be-The Wisconsin senate ratified the amendment yesterday, but action in the house was postponed until to-

world's great powers to incorporate legislation for nation-wide prohibition in its organic law.
"It is the first step in the legislation for human welfare that must follow the European war, if the lesmorrow.
Those Ratifying Bill. The states which have ratified the amendment are as follows: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colo-rado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mary-land, Massachusetts, Michigan, Misbraska's ratification of the amend-ment reached the capital, crowds of their supporters gathered around souri, Mississippi, Montana, Ne-braska, North Dakota, North Caro-lina, New Hampshire, Ohio, Okla-homa, Oregon, South Carolina, South Sheppard and Randall to congratu-late them when the senate and house Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

When word was flashed over the wires that the thirty-sixth state, Nebraska, had ratified the prohibition amendment, prohibition leaders declared that the accomplish-Italian Ministers Resign Because They Cannot ment was the greatest piece of moral legislation in the history of the

The amendment to the federal constitution prohibiting the manufac-ture and sale of intoxicating beverages becomes effective one year after date of its final ratification Meanwhile the nation goes dry July 1 next, by presidential proclamation Rome, Jan. 16 .- The Italian cabinet resigned today. Preas a war measure unless the president recinds it before that date. dent recinds it before that date.
Cheyenne, Wyo, Jan. 16.—The
Wyoming legislature today unanimously ratified the prohibition
amendment to the federal Constitution, both houses acting before noon.
Mississippi Certifies Act.
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 16.—The certification of Mississippi's ratification
of the prohibition amendment to the The downfall of the Orlando cabinet was brought about by dissension over Italy's territorial claims. The first break came when Leonida Bissolati resigned as minister of public assistance

sulted in the hurried return of Premier Orlando from Paris to of the prohibition amendment to the Constitution was duly for federal warded to the United States secre-tary of state immediately after the Bissolati, who is a member of the socialist faction that was favorable to the war, has been backing President Wilson's policy and against the policy of annexations outlined by Baron Sonnino, ratification. Secretary of State Powcompleted the foreign minister in the Orlando cabinet. Bissolati expressed himself as believing that Italy would be shaping a dangerous course if she were to insist upon the annexation of all of the Dal- washington saying that, although Mississippi acted a year ago, formal certification had not been received in Baron Sonnino has been insisting upon the enforcement of

Washington. "If the copies have been misplaced in Washington, duplicates will be forwarded," Mr. Powers said.

Mississippi Was First. Congress passed the resolution submitting the amendment to the various state legislatures in the-midst of the seething preparations for war in 1917. The senate adopted the resolution Aug. 1 by a vote of The Thirtieth division is now at Bal-lou, a small town north of Lemona.

The Thirtieth division is now at Bal-has been designated as one of the first units to sail, and announcement the first to ratify, taking this action on Jan. 8, 1918. Fourteen other states took similar action during that year,

> ratified on Dec. 19, 1918 at a special In the fall elections the wet or dry question was paramount in most of the remaining states, but the vete left no doubt that the United States was destined to be the first great na-tion to veto liquor. The ban on vodka in Russia was never completely effective, nor did it interfere materially with the consumption of more expensive liquor by those who

could afford it. Russian officials

the last of them being Florida, which

now state that the bolsheviki have restored the vodka drink. Michigan Led in 1919.

Michigan Led in 1919.

Michigan having by a state law made itself dry in 1918, was the first state to ratify in 1919, the legislature voting on the second day of the new year. From that date to today legislatures have acted rapidly. Five

HEAVY FIRE DAMAGE.

VITAL RUSSIAN PORT
London, Jan. 16.—Bolshevik
troops have occupied the important Russian port of Mitau, on the Baltic coast, said a Helsingfors dispatch to the Daily Mail today. Two hundred houses at Mitau were de-stroyed in the fighting.

### ZIMMERMANN AIRS HIS VIEWS

Attitude of Germany on Question of League of Nations.

TALKS NATIONAL HONOR

Declares German Nation Desires Justice and Protection From Oppression. Berlin, Jan. 15, via London, Jan. 16.

-(L N. S.)-Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, former foreign secretary of Germany, today outlined his views on a league of nations, advocating an international policing fleet and army and a court of nations. Dr. Zimmermann outlined the German attitude as follows. outlined the German attitude as fol-"If all nations are faithful to the

new ideas, then it will be possible to abandon blockades in future wars, abandon blockades in future wars, but the question of freedom of the seas is bound up in the question of seas is bound up in the question of a league of nations. In such a league all nations, great and small, should be equal. No nation should have equal. No nation should have executive power to which should have executive power to maintain the nation's rights. All questions that might lead to conflict concerning national honor should be among the reports in circulation to-page area. concerning national honor should be referred to a supreme court of nations. Nations which refuse to accept the rulings should be forced to do so by an international army.

Fleet to Police Seas.

"There should be an international fleet to police the seas. I hope these ideas can be put into effect, but for the moment I am afraid that there are other nations that do not desire

are other nations that do not desire them as Germany desires them, be-cause we want justice and protection from oppression."

Dr. Zimmermann repeated the

threadbare charge that Russia was the principal cause of the war be-cause she wanted supremacy in the Balkans and also Constantinople. Russia, according to Zimmermann, wanted to crush Austria, and had promised Serbia certain parts of Austria-Hungary. He declared that "proofs" of this had been found in documents at Belgrade.

Painted as Pacifiet.

The ex-foreign secretary painted former Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg (who was in power when Germany went to war) as a pacifist. He declared further that the pan-Germans did not have much influence ginia, Washington and West Virginia.
Twelve states have not taken final action. They are: Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Greatest Moral Legislation.
When word was flashed over the Mexico of the members of the press and the civil authorities in Germany.

"The Prussian militarists would have taken Liege from Belgium if Germany had won the war," said Zimmermann. "The civil party was not so much for the annexation of the relations beat tween the conference and the press was first taken up. It was decided to call a meeting of the members of the press and the allied and associated countries at the Press club, No. 80 Avenue Des Champs Elysee, today at 5 o'cldck for the interobange. Belgium as for an alliance. Territory would have been taken from France and we would have maintained status quo peace terms with England."

Alsace and Lorraine. Regarding Alsace and Lorraine, the former foreign secretary said that, according to the fourteen points of President Wilson, the people should have voted their future, but France had already established herself as

master there.

Dr. Zimmermann believes that Ger-many should get her colonies "so she would not have to rely upon other nations for raw materials."

The former foreign secretary spoke feelingly of the blockade, adding:
"If we had been able to get food stuffs we would have been able to keep up the spirit of the people and perhaps would have won the war. We would certainly have won if America had not entered."

PROCLAIMS REPUBLIC

Central "North German Federal" Body in Brunswick. Copenhagen, Jan. 16.—The government of Brunswick has issued a proclamation proposing the formation of a central "north German federal republic" with a preliminary constitution resembling that of Switzerland. Soldiers' and workmens' councils in various districts are asked to pass upon the question.

Mississippi, Louisiana. Oklahoma. South Dakota, Oregon, Montana, Maine Maryland, Michigan, Arkansas. Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Ohio, Nebraska, Wash-ington, North Dakota, Missouri, Kansas and Utah.

California Will Oppose. In California court action already has been taken to restrain the govrnor from certifying the action of the legislature to Washington, Every resource of the distillers with \$1, 000,000,000 available will be employed in the supreme effort to save their businesses, it is said. An important meeting of the distillers' committee will be held at New York on Jan. 28, when it is planned to adopt a detailed program. Dry leaders assert the distillers "attack was foreseen and that it is without merit." Next Sunday a committee from the suburb of Evanston, the home and headquarters of the late Frances E. Willard, for many years head of the Woman's Christian Cemperance Union, will go to Rose Hill cemetery to lay a wreath on 'he snow-covered mound under which Miss Willard's body reposes.

Rain, Says Billy 'Possum.



How glad the news - good-by, old booze! Neand Wilyum J. is pleased today to have his friends decide it. 'Twas kind of fate his native state should be his vindication, so let us loose some sweet grape juice

The weather? Probably rain to-

### **FIVE GREATER POWERS MEET**

Supreme Council Resumes Sessions With Italian Premier Only Absentee.

CHANGE MAY BE MADE

In Ruling Restricting Comment of Peace Delegates on Parley.

Paris, Jan. 16 .- (A. P.) -- The supreme council of the five greater powers resumed its session at 10:30 o'clock today.

There were present for France Premire Clemenceau and Foreign Minis-ter Pichon; for the United States, President Wilson and Secretary Lan-

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing; for Great Britain, Premier
Lloyd George and 'oreign Secretary
Baifour; for Italy, 'oreign Minister
Sonnine, and for Japan, Viscount
Chinda and Baron Matsul.
Vittorie Orlando, the Italian premier, was the only absentee. He still
is detained in Rome.
President Wilson arrived at the
meeting place accompanied by Mrs.
Wilson and her secretary, Miss Ben-Wilson and her secretary, Miss Ben-

ham.

The impression prevailed today that, following protests against the decision of the council restricting all the news of its sessions to formal

Invite Newspapermen. Paris, Jan. 16.—(A. P.)—The su-preme council today, after considering the matter of the relations between the conference and the press, decided to call a meeting at 5 o'clock this afternoon to be attended by the members of the press and representatives of the various nations in the conference to interchange views on publicity methods.

This was announced in the official statement of today's session of the council, which also gave out the in-formation that the Russian question had been discussed and would be jointly examined later after the various governments had exchanged their latest information on the sub-

ject with each other.
Official Communication.
The official communication reads:
"The president of the United States
of America and the prime ministers and foreign secretaries of the allied powers, assisted by the Japanese ampassadors in Paris and London, met today at the Quai d'Orsay from 10:30

a.m. to 2:30 p.m.
"The question of the relations beof views as to the method to be used.
"The meeting then took up the question of the situation in Russia and agreed that the governments should acquaint with each other with the latest information at their disosal, with a view to the joint eximination of the question.
"The next meeting will be held toorrow. Friday, at 10:30 a.m."

#### EULOGIZED GERMANS

Medical Officer Dismissed From Service for Him Views.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Because he promiscuously culogized the German recople, particularly the German spies, and seemed to side with the Germans as against the United States, and said that the kaizer was a gentleman. Capt. Samuel H. Hodgson, medical corps, United States army, has been dismissed from the service, the war department announced today.

Witnesses testified that the officer made the following statements last summer at the officers' mess at Camp Las Casas, Porto Rico, according to the announcement:

summer at the officers' mess at Camp Las Casas, Porto Rico, according to the announcement:

"All my friends in Mexico are Germans, I admire the work of the German spies. My dearest friend in Mexico was Carl Heiman, now interned at Oglethorpe, Ga. He was too patriotic to keep quiet, so they interned him: I admire the patriotism of the German people. The reason you have no German friends is probably because you do not know any Germans."

The following conversation passed between Hodgson and a civilian in San Juan, Porto Rico, the department's announcement states:

"Let us go to Mexico and kill some Huns," the civilian is reported to have said to the officer, who answared:

"Why not go to the United States and kill some Americans?"

He also said that the moving picture, "The Kalser—the Beant of Berlin," was overdrawn, and that the kaiser was a gentleman, according to the war department.

Hodgson was sentenced by court-

Hodgson was sentenced by court-martial to dismissal from the service and two years at hard labor, but this was commuted by President Wilson to iismissal and a reprimand.

MILLION-DOLLAR OIL FIRE

Result Explosion On Tanker-Nine In-Philadelphia, Jan. 16.—A million dollar oil fire at the docks of the Atlantic refining company resulted today from an explosion of oil aboard the tanker Roald Amundsen. The interior of this ship was burned out and its \$150,000 cargo of oil was destroyed. The flames spread to the loaded tanker Copenhagen and it also was badly damaged. spread to the loaded tanker Copenhagen and it also was hadly damaged.
One workman jumped into the Delaware river to escape the burning oil and was drowned. Nine others were taken to hospitals seriously burned. One or more may die.
An official of the Atlantic company is authority for the statement that the loss of ships, barges, docks and oil will be at least \$1,000,000.

MUSCLE SHOALS TROUBLE

Twas
ate his state
be his ment of labor has sent a commission, solet tween United States nitrate plant No. 2 at Muscle Shoals, Ala., and its em-ployes, it was announced today. Carpenters, plumbers and pipe fitters are on strike, and plasterers, cement fin-Warmer tonight; ishers and structural iron workers have threatened to go out.

# LIEBKNECHT, SPARTACAN CHIEF, CAPTURED, REPORT Berlin, Wednesday, Jan. 15. —(A. P.)—Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Spartacan leader, has been

captured, it was learned late tonight, by officers and men of the division of mounted rifle guards, who arrived in Berlin

### EBERT REGIME **ISSUES APPEAL**

To German Nation for Support of Efforts for Permanent Peace.

MUST CRUSH TERRORISTS

Freest Suffrage in World to with claims of the various countries. Determine Constitution of State.

London, Wednesday, Jan. 15 .- (Delayed.)-Order has been restored in Berlin, it is announced by an official wireless appeal to the German nation sent out by the German government today and picked up here. The appeal, which was signed by Premier Ebert and Philipp Scheidemann Herr Lansburg, Gustave Noske and Herr Wissell, members of his cabinet, says the government "is determined posal a repetition of similar abominations.

The appeal refers to the coming elections under the "freest suffrage in the world to determine the constitution of the German state," and adds that the present government is preparing a draft of a constitution which protects the free right of self-determination of the nation "against all counter revolutionists or efforts at terrorism.

Efforts are being made, it is said, to "arrive at a peace safeguarding the freedom of the German nation and which will render possible the foundation of a union of nations which will give protection against the danger of a fresh war." After declaring that there is neces-sity of defending the nation against

Polish annexationists, the appeal "No less is it our task to protect

our frontier against fresh Russian military despotism which wants to force upon us, by means of warlike power, its anarchistic conditions and power, its anarchistic conditions and unchain a new world war of which our country would be the theater. Bolshevism means the death of peace, of freedom and of socialism."

To Disarm Civilians.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—The German government at Berlin today ordered

the disarmament of all civilians be-fore the national assembly election on Sunday so that there would be no armed interference with the ballot-

Berns. Among those arrested at army into the Baltic province; and ries compactly inhabited by their Lausanne were certain bolsheviks other that we should send armed own kindred; and the third is that who are alleged to have been plotting against the safety of Premier Poles Lose Heavily

Copenhagen, Jan. 16.—Bitter fight-ing developed on Tuesday between

the Poles and Germans near Kolmar in the German province of Posen, according to advices from Berlin to-The Poles were said to have lost heavily. Bavaria Determined.

Berne, Jan. 16.-In order to keep out bolshevik and Spartacus group agitators, the Bavarian government at Munich has issued an order that in the future all German subjects will need passports to cross the frontier into Bavaria, according to information from Munich today. Killed at Dusseldorf.

Brussels, Jan. 15, via London, Jan. 16.—Forty persons were killed and many wounded in a fresh outburst of fighting between Spartacans and government troops at Dusseldorf, Two thousand Spartacans caded themselves in many buildings, terrorizing the city, according to information from there today.

British troops recently went into Dusseldorf to restore order and were reported to be masters of the situa-Interned President.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—German sall-rs at Wilhelmshaven have interned the president of the Oldenburg republic because of his Spartacan sympathies, it was reported from that

The widespread strike at Essen is menacing the electric and water supplies. The Essen soviet is investigating various demands, including that of

the centrists for the socialization of

AMERICAN SHIPS USED n Transporting American Army Esti-

mated at 46.25 Per Cent.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Official figures now are available for the first time, snowing the full extent to which American ships transported the American of approximately 2.675,000 men to Eu-rope and also showing the very high rope and also showing the very high percentage of vessels escorted by American warships, irrespective of what vessels were carrying the troops. These statistics vary from the previously amnounced figures, which represented a larger proportion carried in British ships and escorted by the British navy.

The official figures show that 45.25 per cent. of all the American troops were transported exclusively in American ships. The figures show that the

ican ships. The figures show that the percentage actually carried in British ships was 48.25 per cent, as against the much higher figures recently made public. An additional 3 per cent, was arried in ships of other nations.

The American navy, however, ex-orted and guarded the transport of 82.75 per cent. of all the troops, representing 1,720,360 men. The British excepted 3.13 per sent. representing

SUBMARINE DAMAGED. later than other U-boats turned over to France, owing to her damaged con-dition. She is the world's largest sunmarine, being 354 feet long and having a displacement of 2,900 tons. She made one cruise before the armistice

## FEED GERMANY SO THAT SHE CAN PAY DAMAGES

May Be Necessity as Well as to Stop Bolshevism. Shroud Covers Russia — World Must Know What is Happening There, Says Lord Northcliffe.

(Copyright, 1919, by Philadelphia Public Ledger Co.)
(By Lord Northcliffe.)

London, Jan. 16 .- Many earnest students of the conference who are devoting their attention to the question of a league of nations are hoping that it will be constituted before the peace discussions begin. It is felt that if the claims of each country are to constitute the opening business of the conference we shall never get through and have time left to consider the league of nations, whereas a properly constituted league of nations could deal

While all these discussions are taking place the map shows that the bolshevik army or armies are steadily advancing on a line hundreds of miles long, and all sorts of projects are on foot for

If the bolshevists advance into starving Germany they will, no doubt, gather many followers, and there is also this consideration to be taken into account-the German food situation being what I fear it to be-that it will be necessary for Germany to be helped in foodstuffs not only to stop bolshevism, but also to secure that she may have the stamina to pay for monstrous damage that she inflicted upon little Belgium, upon France and upon the world's shipping.

I do not believe that the question of ownership of the conquered German colonies will be a difficult matter to settle. The Australians would no more dream of allowing Germany to get them back than would Americans dream of allowing Germany to occupy Cuba. The South African Dutch dread the Germans as much as the Belgians do. One of the chief mysteries of the situation is the result of the great shroud that covers Russia. The only news coming out of Russia is of two kinds-wireless, sent out by Lenine and Trotzky, of the bolshevik government, and wireles of Petliura, president of the Ukraine government; the other kin of news is that brought out of Russia by refugees, or which spread by the people flying from the bolshevist armies in Esthoni

and Poland. pinion that the world powers should sink their pride for the moment and sink their pride for the moment and get into communication with the bolshevists with the purpose of sending an allied comminsion into Russia to find out what is really going on there. Such a commission should be accompanied by persons whom Russians do not regard as hostile. One is, I believe, the former flead of your Red Cross in Russia. Raymond Robons. There is an English writer named Arthur Ransome. I have no right to use their names, but the emergency is great and quick action is necesis great and quick action is neces-

more than four and a half years of war and our soldiers did not enlist for the purpose of policing Russia. I have no doubt that when our army is demobilized an army could easily be raised in Great Britain, composed of adventurous spirits, who would go anywhere they were sent, but it seems

the peace conference would be incom-plete without some allusion to the difficulties in southeastern Europe, There is the important question of securing Rumanian national unity basis, and to consult their encycloand that equally important question pedias freely.

Should Sink Their Pride.

I have for some time been of the point that the world powers should the point of the Greek people, par ticularly the Greeks in the archively pride for the moment and the pelago, the Balkans and Asia Miso

pelago, the Balkans and Asia Mino There is that old apple of discord i Macedonia to be dealt with and there are the Adriatic issues, in which Italy, the southern Slavs and the Albanians are all interested.

This Adriatic question is ene of the most delicate and thorny which the conference will have to solve. In a view it could be easily solved if three points, or rather principles, are unflinchingly observed. flinchingly

Inchingly observed.

Italy's Right to Security.

The first is the right of Italy to security from a maritime menace such as she was exposed to by the former Austrian fleet. The second is Bolsheviks Arrested.

Geneva, Jan. 16.—Many suspected bolsheviks were arrested here and at Lausanne foday on orders from Grant forms. The world must know what is such as she was exposed to by the former Austrian fleet. The second is the right of the Serbians and southern warlike missions. One suggestion is that we should have an expeditionary forces from Odessa and Kiev, join-ing up with the Ukrainians. So far as Great Britain is concerned, any attempt to transfer further British Adriatic ports. I think the best way attempt to transfer further British Adriatic ports. I think the best way troops to Russia will be resented out would be to apply President Wilfiercely by our people. We have had son's principles and, if necessary, to neutralize the whole of the eastern Adriatic coast so as to free Italy from any maritime menace and to clear the way for proper settlement, according to the principles of tionality and of government by consent of the governed.

to me imperative that we should first find out what is happening among those 150,000,000 people.

Southeast European Issue.

Any communication dealing with the peace conference would be incomplete, without some alluming to the delayer peace conference would be incomplete, without some alluming to the delayer peace conference would be incomplete, without some alluming to the delayer peace conference would be incomplete. Up to the present no program of delphia Public Ledger peace conference service, which is organized here in Paris on a thorough and American

#### EVEN PREVENTS WILSON AND LLOYD GEORGE FROM TELLING WHAT HAPPENS

Paris, Wednesday, Jan. 16.—(A. P.) some authoritative statement on the subject was sought. Just before to-day's meeting. Secretary Lansing au--No one outside of the delegates to the peace congress knows anything about the discussion which preceded today's decision to keep proceedings of the congress secret and to limit information to official statements.

This decision will preclude the American delegates, even Mr. Wilson, himself, from discussing the formal nouncements that are issued. It will nouncements that are issued, it will likewise stop the practice of Premier Lloyd George, of Great Eritish, of discussing affairs with British correspondents for the purpose of guiding them in forming public opinion in England It has been believed here by persons close to President Wilson that he would contend for open sessions as for as possible. That he still feels the ne way is the opinion generally expressed here tonight Curiously enough, the question of whether deliberations were to be open or secret had reached

thorized the following as his view "The American policy is that fullest publicity consistent with the rapid and satisfactory discharge of impor-tant business which must come before the peace congress should be accorded. It is possible sessions should be open when business is advanced to a point where it can be regarded as ready for final action, It may be, however, that in the early stages, when subjects are being discussed between groups or in ommittees or in meetings of all the delegates with a purpose of reaching agreements on controversial phases, it would be inadvisable to conduct these discussions openly. There might never be an agreement otherwise.
"That would not be secret diplomace in any sense, however, for no agreement sp arranged could be effective until approved by all the delegates in

#### PEACE CONGRESS TO BE INAUGURATED SATURDAY WITH BEFITTING CEREMONY

the peace congress Saturday will be carried out with ceremonies befitting carried out with ceremonies befitting such an occasion. A detachment of troops will pay honors to the arriving delegates, and Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, will receive President Wilson at the head of the steps of the foreign ministry and accompany him to the room where the meeting will begin at 3 o'clock sharp. The plenipotentiaries will sit around a horse shoe table, the middle part of this table being reserved for officers. The delegations will be grouped by states in alphabetical order, as they appear in the Almanach de Gotha. American delegates will be at one end, then those of the British empire. France, Italy and Japan in the order named. After them will come representatives of other state, also scated alphabetically. When all are scated, President Poincare will enter and take the presidential armechair to make the opening address. It is understood be will refer to the tragic epoch ending so gloriously for the entents and which

Paris, Jan. 16.—The inauguration of the peace congress Saturday will be arried out with ceremonies befitting must be the work of the conference and the high ideals of justice which will be observed during the deliberation of the peace congress. He will then conclude by declaring the session open and will

by technical withdraw.

Premier Clemenceau will take his place in the chair as chief of the French delegation, this being his right as the cougress is meeting in the capital of cougress. He will request the assembly cougross is meeting in the capital of France. He will request the assembly to elect officers, which besides a president will include vice-presidents and a general secretary. Regulations for the congress will then be read, it is expected they will be ratified as they stand, after which they will be made public. Formal invitations to attend the first sitting were sent out last night by the French delegation to ambassaders and ministers of various countries. These invitations announces the number of representatives accorded to each country and ask the diplomats

Whitehead, Columbus physician, is under arrest here charged with man-slaughter for performing an operation on Mrs. Bertha D. Smith, a well known Columbus woman. Mrs. Smith died at lest loss the City hospital. Dr. Whitehead was linotypes arrested soon afterward, later being with wa released under \$1,500 bond.

Cormick and of Alien Property Cusodian A. Mitchell Palmer, with associated in democratic politics in MANSLAUGHTER CHARGE.

the chairmanship, he is reported to have the backing of both Mr. Mc-

## SLATED FOR CHAIRMAN

fantry regiment, commanded by Col. Gen. Harris.

Joseph F. Guffey, Pittsburg Million aire May Succeed McCormick. Washington, Jan. 15.—Joseph F. Guffey, millionaire Pittsburg business nan, democratic state chairman of Pennsylvania, and director of sales of the alien property custodian's office is slated to succeed Vance C. Mc-Cormick as democratic national chairman, it was learned from democratic leaders assembling in Washneton for an informal conclave. While Mr. Guffey has not formally announced himself as a candidate for

Pennsylvania.

senate propaganda investigating com-mittee today.

Ford "Eagle" Boats Showed No Faults.

"Eagle" boat program. Dublin, Gs., Jan. 16.—Fire damaged the building and plant of the Dublin Courier-Herald yesterday, the heav-iest loss being to the building. All

**DENOUNCED BY SENATOR** 

Thomas, of Colorado, Calis Austin J. Smith Liar and Blackmaller.
Washington, Jan. 16.—Asserting that Austin J. Smith, of Los Angeles, is a "ilar and a blackmaller," Senator Thomas of Colorado, defended the loyalty of 1. N. Stevens and Alva Swain, accused by Smith of entering negotiations with Bernstorff for the subsidization of their newspapers before the senate propaganda investigating com-

#### ONLY FIRST DEFECTIVE

Washington, Jan. 15.—The first of the Ford "Eagle" boats delivered to the government showed faults in conthe government showed familia in con-struction, but the remaining six ves-sels came up to specifications, Rear Admiral David Taylor testified this legislatures worked at feverish speed afternoon before the senate naval af-to be the thirty-sixth, with Nebraska fairs committee, which is investigating and Minnesota contesting in the

Meanwhile a distillers' committee through through Levy Meyer, chief of their counsel, announced that in twenty-one states the constitutions Courier-Herald yesterday, the heaviest loss being to the building. All require a referendum vote of citilinotypes and presses were drenched zens in order to ratify a constitutional amendment. Mr. Meyer today night and Friday. Warn named these states as follows: Friday, continued warm.